

- POMPIIUS sp. Brischke.— Baltic Amber; lower Oligocene. Schr. Nat. Ges. Danzig. n. f. Vol. VI, p. 278, 1886.
- PRIOCNEMIS sp. Schoberlin.— Oeningen in Baden; upper Miocene. Soc. Ent. III, p. 61, 1888.
- ANOPIIUS INDURATUS (Heer) Roh.— Oeningen in Baden; upper Miocene. *Pompius induratus Heer*; Ins. Oen. II, 165, f. 13, p. 10, 1849.
- SALIUS FLORISSANTENSIS (Ckll.) Roh.— Florissant, Colo.; Miocene. *Hemipogonius florissantensis Ckll.*; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Vol. L, No. 2, p. 52.
- SALIUS SCUDDERI (Ckll.) Roh.— Florissant, Colo.; Miocene. *Hemipogonius scudderi Ckll.*; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Vol. L, No. 2, p. 53, 1906.
- CEROPALITES INFELIX Ckll.— Florissant, Colo.; Miocene. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Vol. L, No. 2, p. 53, 1906.
- AGENIA SAXIGENA Ckll.— Florissant, Colo.; Miocene. Am. Jn. Sc., Vol. XXV, March 1908, p. 229.
- AGENIA COCKERELLE Roh.— Florissant, Colo.; Miocene.
- SALIUS SENEX Roh.— Florissant, Colo.; Miocene.
- SALIUS LAMINARUM Roh.— Florissant, Colo.; Miocene.

I wish to thank Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell for the pleasure of studying these most interesting fossils, for the use of his manuscript notes on the species he described, and for going over my manuscript.

ZEUZERA PYRINA IN BOSTON.— My friend R. W. Curtis, Assistant Superintendent of the Arnold Arboretum, found on the 18th of January, 1909, a full-grown and therefore two years old caterpillar of *Zeuzera pyrina* Linn. in the trunk of a *Quercus palustris* Du Roi, which was broken by a storm. He had already made the same discovery one year ago in another tree, but which one he does not remember. Dr. E. P. Felt in his work on Forest Insects (New York State Museum Memoir 8 Vol. I.) does not give Massachusetts as included in the distribution of *Z. pyrina*. According to verbal information given me several adults have been observed in the vicinity of Boston, Mass., in the past three years, but it has not yet been stated that *Z. pyrina* has advanced in Massachusetts to a regular brood. The findings made by Mr. Curtis prove that the breeding of the species in the neighbourhood of Boston must have taken place for the first time in 1906, if no earlier record of a brood has been made elsewhere.

WILLIAM REIFF,
Bussey Institution of Harvard University.